

THE JOURNAL.

Official Organ of Saline County.
THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1880.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
Of Ohio.

For Vice-President,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
Of New York.

Republican Central Committee of the 36th Senatorial District.

The members of the Republican Central Committee of the 36th Senatorial District of Kansas are requested to meet in Salina, on Wednesday, the 30th day of June, 1880, for the purpose of taking action with reference to the call of a Senatorial Convention.

C. S. RAVENHILL,
Chairman.

Papers of the District will please copy.

Meeting of County Republican Committee.
There will be a meeting of the Co. Republican Central Committee in the City Hall, Salina, on Saturday, June 26, 1880, at 2 o'clock p. m. to call a convention to choose delegates to a Congressional Convention which is to be held at Beloit, July 14, 1880. A full meeting of the committee is desirable and important.

F. H. VANEATON, Secretary.

It is now Garfield.
It is now Garfield against Hancock. The name of the next President will be James A. Garfield.

EX-SENATOR J. R. HOWELL, of Keokuk, Iowa, died last Thursday.

The United States census returns give to Kansas City a population of 54,494 souls.

The president has formally appointed ex-Governor Hartranft collector of customs at Philadelphia.

GEN. JOHN A. BUTTER, the discoverer of gold in California, died at Washington last Saturday.

HON. W. P. HACKNEY has been nominated for the State Senate by the Republicans of Cowley county.

Prizes in the International Fishery Exhibition at Berlin were awarded and the grand prize given to Prof. Baird, of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington.

THE National Prohibition Convention met at Cleveland last week and nominated Neal Dow for President, and Rev. A. H. H. Thompson for Vice President.

HON. THOMAS RYAN was re-nominated for Congress in the Third District, by the Republican Convention held at Newton yesterday. He was nominated by acclamation.

Mrs. Jennie St. John, wife of the Governor, has been honored by being elected as one of the vice-presidents of the Woman's National convention, recently in session at Chicago.

The mayor of Fort Scott forbids open air temperance meetings. He broke one up the other night and thereby incurred the ill will of a large portion of the citizens of that city.

COL. FORNEY makes the following inquiry: "Why should not Ohio put Mr. Hayes in Garfield's place in the Senate of the United States? This would be a graceful double succession."

J. T. BRADLEY, Colonel in command of the first regiment, Kansas state militia, has tendered his resignation which has been accepted. This leaves H. A. Louis, lieutenant-colonel, in command of the regiment.

J. M. Kallio, having been released from arrest on the charge of killing Chas. De Young, on account of feeling in the proceedings, was immediately requested on a new complaint, and held to answer without bail.

The twenty-sixth decimal representation of the great Passion Play at Ober-Ammergau is now the center of attraction among the European tourists. These simple villagers—the toy makers, seem to "enlighten the world."

The Eighth District Democratic Congressional Convention of Missouri, adjourned Saturday evening *sine die*, without making any nomination. The matter is by this action remanded to the voters. The convention was from the start a dead-lock.

The testimony of Humbert, the pardoned Communist, before the French Parliamentary Committee, seems from the cable report to have been conclusive as to the charge that the convicts in New Caledonia were subjected to the most horrible tortures.

GEN. GRANT goes to Colorado by the A. T. & S. F. Railway, instead of the K. P., as has been published. He will reach Kansas City on the morning of the 2nd of July. On Monday he goes to Leavenworth. On Monday he will start west. Consequently he will not pass through Salina.

A motion will be introduced in the House of Commons to the effect that the erection of the Napoleon memorial in Westminster Abbey would be inconsistent with the national character of the edifice, opposed to the sentiments of the English people and calculated to impair the friendly relations with France.

Gen. Thos. T. Taylor stated to the editor of the Topeka Capital that the convention at Hutchinson was a lively one, some of the spectators getting so excited that they threw off their coats and prepared for battle. Finally, however, delegates to the senatorial and congressional conventions were elected, all friends of General Taylor.

CYRUS LEVANS, Jr., chairman of the Republican State Committee of Kansas, has called the committee to meet at the Telf house in Topeka, on Tuesday, June 29th at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of calling a state convention, and for the transaction of such other business as the committee may deem proper.

When the Democrats congratulated themselves and the people in a resolution that the country had narrowly escaped a third-term President, they could not feel good when they thought of their own. In this they make the frank admission that Grant would have been elected while they claimed pre-emption to the Chicago Convention, that the would have been the weakest Candidate the Republicans could have brought out.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

The Convention assembled shortly after noon last Tuesday. Judge Hoyle, of Cincinnati, was elected chairman. As the proceedings progressed, every allusion to Tilden's name was received with loud cheers. The Tammany club were loudly "set down upon." The bolting delegation from New York was excluded as far as voting was concerned, but allowed to retain their seats in the convention. John Kelley undertook to make a speech but was promptly rapped down by the chairman. After the appointment of the usual Committees the Convention adjourned until yesterday morning. Most of yesterday was spent in presenting the various candidates for the nomination. The first ballot was taken with the following result:

Field	65
Hayes	121
Morrison	42
Thompson	84
Hancock	171
Randall	61
Seymour	38
Overland	28
Tilden	38
Payne	31
McDonald	31
Evans	31
Jewett	1
Joel Parker	1
Chapman	1
McClure	1
Black	1
English	1

Total votes cast 735; necessary to a close, 492.

An adjournment was then taken until 10 o'clock this morning. On the second ballot, taken this morning, Gen. W. S. Hancock was so far ahead of all competitors that enough votes soon changed to make his vote over 500, and thus effect his nomination.

The following item from the Chicago Inter-Ocean, concerning a former well-known Kansas Methodist minister, may interest some. Mr. Holmes delivered a very humorous lecture in the M. E. Church here, during the session of the M. E. Conference two years ago:

The Rev. D. J. Holmes, pastor of a Methodist church up at Oskosh, is trying to raise money to pay off a church debt which has been a burden ever since the great fire there in 1875. In a rather cheerful circular that he sends out he says: "Rich men have many things to give to the church. They give money, and so many flapping condors of mammoth, worldly speculations to engross their attention, and so many scholarly chicks, D. D.'s piping and caroling for distressed academics and colleges, that these great and noble folk could hardly hear the notes of a poor, little, friendless dove." And yet it is pleasant to know that this "poor, little, friendless dove" has in the course of the last year been converted with subscriptions amounting to over \$12,000.

TILDEN, at its last hour, came out in a long and shrewdly worded letter declining to be a candidate for the nomination. All hands were then busy in its interpretation. The conclusion of nearly everybody was that the letter was a bid for the nomination, and that Tilden was trying to play a sort of a "dark horse" game. But his emphatic declaration this morning left the thrummy steamroller out, and he now can get ready for his funeral.

The victory in Oregon pans out well. The Republicans carry the legislature by a good, comfortable majority. The House will stand seventeen Republicans and four Democrats. The Senate will stand thirty-nine Republicans and twenty-three Democrats. This insures the retirement of a Democratic United States Senator in 1882, as the Senators play holds over.

ALBERT G. PORTER, recently nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana, was formerly a member of Congress from the Indianapolis District, and is at present residing in Washington as first Controller of the Treasury. He is a good speaker, and will make a warm and lively canvass against the Democratic nominee, Janders.

The passage of the Homestead bill during the expiring hours of the Senate was due to the exertions of Senator Paddock. It will be of incalculable benefit to the homestead settlers, as it eliminates the requirements of the existing law of a published notice of a final proof on homestead cases.

A man out in Reno county has discovered that gourd make excellent fuel. They make a clean, bright fire, lasting long, and the yield per acre is immense, requiring but little care and expense in raising.

It is said that Caleb Taylor of Pennsylvania, an eccentric delegate who first nominated President Tilden in his party convention, was the first delegate to name Garfield at Chicago.

THE Troy Chief has been enlarged and greatly improved. It now contains more reading matter than any other paper in the State.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

SALINA, KANSAS, June 23, 1880.

The Honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office in his circular to Registers and Receivers, dated June 4th, 1880, says:

GENTLEMEN:—I call your attention to the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled an act for the relief of certain homestead and pre-emption settlers in Kansas and Nebraska, approved June 4th, 1880, which reads as follows, viz:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the pre-emption and pre-emption settlers on the public lands, on pre-emption settlers on the public lands in the States of Kansas and Nebraska, west of the 6th principal meridian, where there has been a loss or failure of crops from unavoidable cause in the years 1879 or 1880 to leave and be absent from said lands until the 1st day of October, 1881, under such rules and regulations as to proof and notice as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may prescribe, and during said absence no adverse rights shall attach to said lands, such settlers being allowed to resume and perfect their settlement as though no such absence had occurred."

SECTION 2. That the time for making final proof and payment by such pre-emptioners is hereby extended for one year after the expiration of the term of absence provided for in the first section of this act, but in cases where the purchase money is to be paid in installments, the first unpaid installment shall be held not to be due until one year after the expiration of the term of absence provided for in the first section of this act.

It will be seen that the provisions of this act have reference only to such lands as lie west of the 6th principal meridian in Kansas and Nebraska. Lands east of the 6th principal meridian are not included in this act. Under the provisions of this act homesteaded and pre-emption settlers on the public lands, within the section of country indicated who have suffered from loss or failure of crops from unavoidable causes in the year 1879 or 1880, may leave and be absent from their lands until the first day of October, 1881, without their right to the same being impaired thereby. The pre-emption settlers entitled to its benefits are allowed on an extension of time for making final proof and payment for one year from the 1st of October, 1881, and when the purchase money is payable in installments, the law provides that the first unpaid installment shall be held not to be due until one year after the expiration of such leave of absence.

This right of absence is unavailable in any case in which there has not been a loss or failure of crops from unavoidable cause in the year 1879 or 1880; hence when a settler not actually entitled to the benefits of the act, absents himself from his claim, it will be liable to be regarded as an abandonment and adverse claims may be recognized.

The settler intending to leave his claim under this act, must file with the Register and Receiver of the proper district land office a written notice of his intention to do so, bearing his signature, and such notice should embrace a statement of the loss or failure of his crops; this is a means of protection to the settler and is due parties who might otherwise make adverse claims.

At date of final proof by any party who shall have availed himself of this act, he must show satisfactory proof, the period of absence and specific facts, making appear the "loss or failure" of crops from unavoidable cause in 1879 or 1880, on account of which he was entitled to its benefits. The proof should consist of the party's own testimony, corroborated by that of two or more disinterested witnesses.

After a party has filed notice of intended absence under this act, no contest involving his rights to the land, can be instituted prior to the expiration of the legal term of absence to which he is entitled. If the party should be fraudulently absent, it will be matter for investigation in the regular manner; thereafter, all notices filed at this office, are duly entered on the records.

Very Respectfully,
J. M. HODGES, Register.

POLITICAL POINTS.

From the Eldorado Times.

The nomination of T. C. Henry as a candidate for Governor is confidently predicted by some of the politicians in the State.

From the Topeka Commonwealth.

Hon. T. C. Henry, of Abilene, has consented to speak at the City Park, on July 3d, when there will be a grand celebration under the auspices of the Opera House Band.

From the Grandditch Republican.

There are three Republican papers in Olathe, the home of our illustrious governor, and neither one supports St. John. Was it of our saint that somebody wrote "a prophet is without honor in his own country?"

From the Manhattan Enterprise.

Some of the leading men of the western part of the county are pushing the name of Captain Henry for the State Senate. The Senator is popular alike in Riley and Davis counties, and if he will allow his name to be used he will have a walk over for the nomination.

From the Ellsworth Reporter.

It has been desired of us by a prominent man in Lincoln county, to urge the nomination for the State Senate of Hon. W. A. Phillips, of the Indianapolis District, who has been in residence in Washington as first Controller of the Treasury. He is a good speaker, and will make a warm and lively canvass against the Democratic nominee, Janders.

The Iowa Register and some other papers in the State have mentioned the name of Captain Henry for the State Senate. The Senator is popular alike in Riley and Davis counties, and if he will allow his name to be used he will have a walk over for the nomination.

From the Laramie Chronicle.

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From the Laramie Chronicle.

The Times publishes a letter elsewhere in this issue in regard to the candidature for the nomination to Congress from the First District of Hon. W. A. Phillips, which the gentleman emphatically declares that he is not in the field. Many of the friends of Mr. Phillips, who have been thinking of working for him, will learn this with regret. His record in Congress in the past is one of the brightest made by any representative of Kansas, and his name is one of the first that should be put forward for his State were he indefatigable, and the first District to ever point to him as one faithful to every trust.

From the Abilene Chronicle.

There were several hundred citizens of Kansas in attendance at the Chicago Convention, paying his first visit to Atchison. Mr. Henry must have been interested in Atchison, for it is much such a town as he is a man, active, enterprising and prosperous. Mr. Henry's life in Kansas has been a reflection of the history of the State during that period; growing from small things to great. Commencing with digging a cellar in Abilene, he has lived to see what was once a squallid, whisky-soaked little town grown to a well built city of 10,000 people, with the former cellar excavations as its best known and most prosperous citizens. Mr. Henry has many positions of trust and is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, and like the "widow" Butler, knows what he wants. We have known Mr. Henry for years, and so can inform all whom it may concern that he will make a thorough, vigorous, tireless canvass.

From the Lincoln Independent.

We record a marked situation in this senatorial district. Ellis county comes to the fore-front with a candidate for senatorial honors, not an adventurer as in the person of Rogers, but one of the best known and most influential of its citizens, S. Mott, Esq., of Hays City.

It is only within a few days that this gentleman at the solicitation of a host of warm friends aided his cause into the ring thickly armed with constituents, designed for the struggle; and to those who know the ability, the wonderful energy and the wide acquaintance possessed by S. Mott, we need not say that he is a very formidable competitor in any contest that may be held.

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Walnut City convention with more of prestige, or with a greater prospect of success. Far more difficult was his recent candidacy before the state convention for the honorable position of delegate at large to the Chicago Convention, which he made a complete and brilliant success.

It is seldom that now that he is before the public for that position the candidacy for Eggers is swept away at a breath. Of that aspiring trickster no more will be heard. And solid as the support of Ellis, Mott will have the delegates of Rooks, Trego, Rush and other counties. If it is under his skillful leadership, the next position of this senatorial district shall decide unitedly to rally, we shall have doubt of his nomination by the convention.

RELIEF LAW REGULATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4, 1880.

Registers and Receivers of the United States Land Office in Kansas and Nebraska.

GENTLEMEN:—It will be seen that the provisions of the act have reference only to such lands as lie west of the sixth principal meridian in the States of Kansas and Nebraska. Lands in other states and territories are not referred to; nor do those lands in Kansas which are situated east of the sixth principal meridian. The lands to which its provisions apply are included in the section of country indicated, Nebraska which lie east of the sixth principal meridian. The lands to which its provisions apply are included in the section of country indicated, Nebraska which lie east of the sixth principal meridian.

Under the provisions of this act homesteaded and pre-emption settlers on the public lands and pre-emption settlers on the Indian reservations, within the section of country indicated, who have suffered from loss or failure of crops from unavoidable causes, in the year 1879 or 1880 may leave and be absent from their lands until the first day of October, 1881, without their right to the same being impaired.

The pre-emption settlers entitled to its benefits are allowed on an extension of time for making final proof and payment for one year from the first of October, 1881, and when the purchase money is payable in installments, the law provides that the first unpaid installment shall be held not to be due until one year after the expiration of such leave of absence.

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Very Respectfully,
J. A. WILLIAMS, Commissioner.

JULY MAGAZINES.

Perhaps the most important paper and, in view of the fact that the subject has recently come before the New York Legislature, we have selected the following articles in *Sybil* for July: Dr. Albert J. Leffingwell's interesting, popular and scientific consideration of the question, "Does Vice-province Pay?" The author gives evidence on both sides; admits the value to a certain extent of the practice of vice-province, but on the whole is not in favor of indiscriminate, and sometimes cruel dissection, without the use of anesthetics. Art, in this number, is represented by the continuation of Mr. Brownell's careful and discriminating critique on "The Younger Painters of America." The works of the painters who are here considered have been produced, and some of the illustrations are beautiful examples of the artist's and engraver's skill. The travel article of the number is General McClellan's account of his trip from Palermo to Syracuse, fully illustrated by Bolles, Riordan, Lathrop and others. Perhaps under this head may be classed Mr. Bishop's "To Coney Island," the most complete description of New York's breathing place, now so exceedingly popular, that has yet appeared. The accompanying pictures by Volk, Hays, Sayre, Smiley and others contain some of the largest and best illustrations of the island, including the Oriental, the new erected, a bird's-eye view and map of the island, bathing by the electric light in the city yesterday, under the supervision of Punch and John on the beach, and in fact all the prominent points of interest on the island. Somewhat of an account of the "Heart of the California Alps," by John Muir, whose bright and interesting "Studies in the Sierras," which appeared some time ago, will be remembered by the readers of this magazine. Another article of a western flavor is Ernest Ingersoll's "The Metropolis of the Rocky Mountains." Mr. Ingersoll is thoroughly familiar with the city of Denver, and his account of the city is full and interesting. "Peter the Great" contains a curious and interesting account of the Russian Embassy to Vienna and Paris, the troubles with the Turks and Tartars, and the second Crimean Expedition. The illustrations are by Rudekitt, Lippincott, Mayall, Hays, and others. Of "Fruitful Fruit" paper on "Canada." The first number of "The Great North-west" is a most interesting and valuable paper, and will be remembered by the readers of this magazine. Another article of a western flavor is Ernest Ingersoll's "The Metropolis of the Rocky Mountains." Mr. Ingersoll is thoroughly familiar with the city of Denver, and his account of the city is full and interesting. "Peter the Great" contains a curious and interesting account of the Russian Embassy to Vienna and Paris, the troubles with the Turks and Tartars, and the second Crimean Expedition. The illustrations are by Rudekitt, Lippincott, Mayall, Hays, and others. Of "Fruitful Fruit" paper on "Canada." The first number of "The Great North-west" is a most interesting and valuable paper, and will be remembered by the readers of this magazine.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for July, apart from its splendid pictorial illustrations, is an exceedingly popular number. One of the strongest features is the beginning of a new serial novel, by Henry James, Jr., entitled "Washington Square." This story is entirely American; and, while it has all those characteristic charms by which this author has won his way to the popular heart, it shows signs of greater strength than any of his previous novels.

The number opens with a brief but excellent article on the late William M. Hunt, by Miss Maria P. Oakley, with a masterly portrait of the artist, and reproductions of three of his characteristic paintings.

It is seldom that now that he is before the public for that position the candidacy for Eggers is swept away at a breath. Of that aspiring trickster no more will be heard. And solid as the support of Ellis, Mott will have the delegates of Rooks, Trego, Rush and other counties. If it is under his skillful leadership, the next position of this senatorial district shall decide unitedly to rally, we shall have doubt of his nomination by the convention.

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Very Respectfully,
J. A. WILLIAMS, Commissioner.

Perhaps the most important paper and, in view of the fact that the subject has recently come before the New York Legislature, we have selected the following articles in *Sybil* for July: Dr. Albert J. Leffingwell's interesting, popular and scientific consideration of the question, "Does Vice-province Pay?" The author gives evidence on both sides; admits the value to a certain extent of the practice of vice-province, but on the whole is not in favor of indiscriminate, and sometimes cruel dissection, without the use of anesthetics. Art, in this number, is represented by the continuation of Mr. Brownell's careful and discriminating critique on "The Younger Painters of America." The works of the painters who are here considered have been produced, and some of the illustrations are beautiful examples of the artist's and engraver's skill. The travel article of the number is General McClellan's account of his trip from Palermo to Syracuse, fully illustrated by Bolles, Riordan, Lathrop and others. Perhaps under this head may be classed Mr. Bishop's "To Coney Island," the most complete description of New York's breathing place, now so exceedingly popular, that has yet appeared. The accompanying pictures by Volk, Hays, Sayre, Smiley and others contain some of the largest and best illustrations of the island, including the Oriental, the new erected, a bird's-eye view and map of the island, bathing by the electric light in the city yesterday, under the supervision of Punch and John on the beach, and in fact all the prominent points of interest on the island. Somewhat of an account of the "Heart of the California Alps," by John Muir, whose bright and interesting "Studies in the Sierras," which appeared some time ago, will be remembered by the readers of this magazine. Another article of a western flavor is Ernest Ingersoll's "The Metropolis of the Rocky Mountains." Mr. Ingersoll is thoroughly familiar with the city of Denver, and his account of the city is full and interesting. "Peter the Great" contains a curious and interesting account of the Russian Embassy to Vienna and Paris, the troubles with the Turks and Tartars, and the second Crimean Expedition. The illustrations are by Rudekitt, Lippincott, Mayall, Hays, and others. Of "Fruitful Fruit" paper on "Canada." The first number of "The Great North-west" is a most interesting and valuable paper, and will be remembered by the readers of this magazine.

Under the provisions of this act homesteaded and pre-emption settlers on the public lands and pre-emption settlers on the Indian reservations, within the section of country indicated, who have suffered from loss or failure of crops from unavoidable causes, in the year 1879 or 1880 may leave and be absent from their lands until the first day of October, 1881, without their right to the same being impaired.

The pre-emption settlers entitled to its benefits are allowed on an extension of time for making final proof and payment for one year from the first of October, 1881, and when the purchase money is payable in installments, the law provides that the first unpaid installment shall be held not to be due until one year after the expiration of such leave of absence.

This right of absence is unavailable in any case in which there has not been a loss or failure of crops from unavoidable cause in the year 1879 or 1880; hence when a settler not actually entitled to the benefits of this act, absents himself from his claim, it will be liable to be regarded as an abandonment, and adverse claims may be recognized.

The settler intending to leave his claim under this act, must file with the Register and Receiver of the proper district land office a written notice of his intention to do so, bearing his signature, and such notice should embrace a statement of the loss or failure